DONARA

ARROW

Cipal Sance City Hall block, and make it a twin with the High School.

Now, I wish to call attention to the fact that not one of the submitted plans will answer the above purposes. Such purposes demand that both the Capitol Street and the Proad Street alides passes architectural beauty, in harmony with the Capitol.

I am, sir,

GREATER RICHMOND.

The Cockade City.

The Cockade City.

Editor of The Times-Dsipatch:

Sir, "This historic town, with its quiet air, its numerous reminders of a past, the memory of which its inhabitants love to keep green, is very favorable for contamplation, and revery, especially to one like the writter, whose early environments are located not far away. The famous sattifields around the Cockade City are often visited as objects of interest, and a great deal has been writtell about those terrible scenes, the recollection of which makes the blood run cold. A number of the old soldiers who took part in these battles are still living, and their blood is stirred when the old days are recalled. There is a pathos in their very looks when they march through our streets, clad in gray, to the strains of martial music. Aye, the old boys are rapioly crossing over the river, and soon not a commande will be left to till about those times that so sorely tried men's son. These bright, beautiful days are favorable for visits to the scenes of the battles and to the scenes of the battles and to the scenes of the battles and to the scenes moist when we think of their country and ours and we feel like placing immortelies upon their honours and the scenes of the pages of history and what a grand example have they set ledge us. They have they set ledge us. We cannot we will not, let their momory de but will pelpetuate to our sons and daughters their slorious deeds.

How quiet the old city is that once shook way the thunder of smoking suns

let their memory die but will perpetute to our sons and daughters their glorious deeds.

How quiet the old city is that once shook with the thunder of smoking guns and murderous cannon. Marks of the old sears are visible, but how different the scene that now the Angel of Poace is brooding over our Southland. We now know no North or South or East and West, save as geographical distinctions, and the men who wore the blue and gray mingle as brothers in our counted country. What a grand sight is it, too, that our children are looking upon, when such a scene as this lies before them. There are present day activities that meet the gaze on our streets that tell eloquently of progress and improvement, but memory will not let die the past, however much present day duties claim our thought and attention.

It is the battle of ballots that now is engaging the thought of many, and the zoal and activities of candidates just now is of a most pronounced type. Handshaking, pleasant greetings and even smiles are getting to be commonplace as one sees who knocks about our historic old town. How balmy the air of these May days is find the sun light that pours down its halo of fullness and glory balness many a beautiful picture. We denizens of the old burg feel the inspiration of such seenes, and go on with our hearts attuned to higher and nobler things.

E. E. P. Petersburg, Va.

Does Science Contradict Im-

mortality?

obler things. Petersburg, Va.

Editor of The Times-Disputch:

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BY MAIL. One Year, Mos. Mos. Mo. Daily, with Sun. ..\$5.00 \$2.50 \$1.25 \$00 Daily without Sun. ..3.00 \$1.50 \$75 \$25 Sun. edition only. ..2.00 \$1.00 \$.50 \$25 Weekly (Wed.)... 1.00 \$50 \$.25 \$-\$

'All Unsigned Communications will be discarded.
Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1905.

If you go to the mountains, seashore or country, have The Times-Dispatch follow you.

City subscribers should notify the Circulation Department ('Phone 38) before leaving the city.

If you write, please give city address as well as out-of-town address.

To the City Committee.

The Times-Dispatch maintains that the City Democratic Committee has transcended its authority in ordering that a lots to be used in the forthcoming local primary, to be held on June 20th, binding the voter beyond the simple support of the nominees of that primary in the regular election to follow.

The source of all power vested in the City Democratic Committee is derived from the primary plan adopted by Democratic State Convention at Richmond, June 10, 1904. On page 1 of that plan, after prescribing what Democrats shall be permitted to vote, it is added: "And all persons participating in any of said elections shall thereby be considered as binding themselves to vote for the nominee, or nominees, in the ensuing general election."

That is the only provision made any where in the plan for a pledge, and it will be observed that nothing is said about printing a pledge on the ballots. The ballot itself is a pledge within itself, and nominee or nominees of that primary in the ensuing general election. What right, therefore, has the City Committee to go beyond that plain instruction and print on each and every ballot to be used in the local primary an ironclad and far reaching pledge, binding the voter "to support the Democratic party in city, State and national elections?"

It matters not that the plan provides further on that "the county and city committee shall have the direction and regulation of primaries held for the nomination of candidates for the House of Delegates, county and city offices, re-

That provision relates merely to details such as time of holding elections, hour of opening and closing the polls, appointing election officers, etc. It does not, course, affect the fundamentals of the general plan. The plan provides that any white Democrats who shall be qualified to vote in the general election to follow shall be entitled to vote in the primary. Does the local committee dare that clause and admit negroes and Re have not paid their poll taxes? If, then it cannot violate the terms of that clause what right has it to go beyond the fol lowing clause prescribing the pledge? It has no right to impose upon the Democratic voters of Richmond any pledge of restriction whatsoever other than that required by the convention. Manifestly crats in one county or city, and another pledge in another county or city; yet this would be the effect if each county or city committee were left to prescrib such oath as it saw fit. The Democratic State Convention never intended otherwise than that a uniform pledge should be exacted is every Democrat throughbut the length and breadth of Virginia, to-wit: "All persons participating in any of said elections shall thereby be considered as binding themselves to vote for the nominee or nominees in the ensuing general election."

Finally, gentlemen of the City Committee, let us call your attention to the legal consequences which will probably result from the pledge which you have seen fit to prescribe as a prerequisite to voting at the primary election on June

Section 122a, Code 1994, provides: "In all cases where, by its plan of organization or otherwise, any political party in this State requires its candidates to be nominated by primary elections, such elec-tions shall be conducted * * * under such rules, regulations and requirements as may be prescribed in the plan adopted by such party."

In the present case we have the pri mary plan adopted by the Democratic party of the State of Virginia at a convention held in this city less than a year ago, set at naught and disregarded by City Democratic Committee, and tha in the very teeth of a mandatory statute requiring that the party "rules, regulations and requirements" shall be followed in all primary elections.

tion you will hold an election in an illegal manner, thereby giving to any defeated candidate the opportunity to go into court and have the election set And, moreover, some are inclined to the opinion that any Democratic voter may obtain an order of court restraining you from exceeding your power at any time before the election is held.

In view of these premises, therefore, we urge you to take the course of fairness and prudence, rescind your former action and make your terms of election comply with the plain provisions of the general primary plan.

Stopped in the House of Its Friends.

Washington correspondent says hat Secretary Taft's announcement that the Isthmian Canal Commission, in purchasing material in the open market of the world "has created the biggest kind of a row in the Republican party." We are not surprised to hear it. Never was any cause more cruelly wounded in the house of its friends.

"If the Isthmian Canal Commission," said a member. "Is not bound by any restriction of Congress as to where it shall purchase machinery and supplies, it would seem to be its duty to construct the canal as cheaply as possible, and so to buy what is needed where it can

get it chenpest." No one disputes that proposition. one denies that the commission has done right. It could not in duty do otherstronger against protection. These Republicans have proclaimed to the peo ple of the United States that they car buy supplies much cheaper abroad where there is competition, than they can buy the same supplies at home, where manu factures are protected by the tariff. They have also proclaimed and emphasized the fact that American manufacturers sell in foreign markets at a lower price than they sell in the home market, tak-ing advantage of the tariff tax to increase their prices to the home con

Uncle Sam is abie to go into the markets of the world because he does not have to pay a tariff tax on the foreign goods which he imports, but the citizens of Uncle Sam's country must pay this tax, and, therefore, they are deprived of getting the lower prices abroad. The commission has proclaimed and emphasized the fact that American consumers could get their goods much cheaper if there were no tariff, and the Amer can consumers have had their eyes fully opened to the fact that the consumer pays the tariff tax and that he pays it for the benefit of the protected manufacturers.

It is a merciless exposure of the whole system of tariff taxation; it is a confession of every contention of tariff reformers: it is the severest blow without comparison that the protective policy of the Republican party has ever received.

The Appropriation First.

If the special joint committee appoint ed to procure plans for a new High School building gave the competing architects any guarantee that the plan ap-proved by the committee would be adopt. ed by the Council, it went far beyond its authority. The resolution of Council under which the committee acted was as follows:

"Be it resolved, by the Council of Rich-"Be it resolved by the Council of Richmond, That a committee of three from the Common Council and two from the Board of Aldermen be appointed to confer with the School Board as to the necessity of building a new High School and to ascertain full information as to plans, sites and cost for such a building as conditions require, and said committee to make a report to the Council as early as practicable."

There is no authority in that resolution for the committee to do more than get information and report back to the Council. It is absurd to contend that the power to act finally and adopt a plan. Why, the appropriation has not ever been made, and the whole question is still up in the air, to use a slang phrase. The first thing to be done is to get the approprintion, and we hope the Finance Com mittee will act as soon as possible. Why delay? The building is an absolute neces sity, and the work should be begun as soon as possible. The whole community wants the new building. That much is settled. Let the appropriation be forthcoming. Then let the matter of selecting plans and erecting the building be committed to the School Board, with instructions to employ an expert to assist in the entire work, subject, of course, to final review by the Council, There are experts who make a specialty of school buildings, and their services are for sale. If the work be assigned to joint committee of the Council and the School Board, it will be hard to get a quorum, and there will be all sorts of tangles and delay. The School Board has served the city faithfully in con structing other school buildings. Why not trust it to construct the High School building? Why should members of the Council want to have a hand in it and burden themselves with the task?

School Children on Strike.

Referring to the fact that fifteen hundred children in the city of Chicago went on strike and left school Because wagons in charge of non-union drivers delivered coal at the school building, the Danville Register proceeds to discuss the question of compulsory education.

"If the State says to these children that they must return to school," observes our conjemporary, "and parents issue a contrary order, then it devolves upon the State to show the parents that they have no authority in such cases; that their children are not their own for purposes of education, but the State's compulsory education being provided for by the law, the law must be enforced.

by the law, the law must be enforced.

"In the development of humanity, no matter whether we consider the subject chronologically or with reference to the individual, family government comes first. The patriarchs proceded the Commonwealth and the kingdom. Up to a very recent period, the parents trained the child for the State. Now the State proposes to do this work for itself. This is the innovation concerning which the The result of this action is that you are violating a statute of the State of Virginia, in consequence of which viola-

That is a troublesome question, a queswhich has caused The Times-Dispatch the deepest concern. We believe in pure Democracy, in individual liberty and we resent any meddlesome interference on the part of the government with the private affairs of individuals. Holding these views, for a long time, wo opposed compulsory education as being an unwarranted interference on the part of the State with the rights of parents, an interference on the part of the government with home disciplne.

But there is another phase of the queston to which we havite the attention of our Danville contemporary. The children have rights as well as their parents, and the question is, has a father the right to deny to his child the privilege, advantage and right of education the State supplies the means And, again, the State has some rights in the premises. Every sensible man agrees that, especially in a government like ours where there is universal suffrage, there must be universal education. It is in the interest of good government and in the Admitting this to be true, is it any sort of usurpation, is not the State fairly within its rights functions when it decrees that for their own sake and for the good of so clety and the good of the State the chilmust be educated? Had any parent the right to set himself up in judgment and say that education is not desirable, and that his child shall not have it? Suppose all the parents of Chicago should take a notion that it was not desirable to educate their children in the public schools or in any school and should they take their children away from school and put them to work, must the govern ment tamely submit and abolish the entire public school system and let the children grow up in ignorance?

What says our Danville contemporary? We should like to have its views.

A Step Forward.

At last we are to have trash recepta-cles on the streets. It is a distinct step forward in public cleanliness, and the whole community is to be congratulated. Each and every receptacle is a reminder to each and every person who passes to be neat and to aid in keeping the streets free from trash.

a circular which he does not want to put into his pocket. He tears it up and looks in vain for some receptacle for the scraps. He finds none, and he throws the scraps away. The winds take them up and blow them here and there, and every day the streets are thus littered; whereas, if there were a trash receptacle on the corner most persons would take the trouble to deposit the scraps there. In this way not only will the streets be kept free from trash of this descripthe street cleaning force will be saved much extra work.

One thing more: When the trash receptacles are in place, let the authorities see to it that the people use them; that the law is obeyed.

Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, was informed a few weeks ago that the only concern in the country possessing the men and machinery necessary to fill his orders for bronze work was too busy to deliver the goods in time to have his new Fifth Avenue home completed at a certain time. "Then I will buy the foundry," said he,, and make the bronze myself. My house must be finished on time."

Spoken like a manly millionaire! Senator Clark lets no obstacle stand in the way of his plans and ambitions, which money

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I have said in print, that Dr. Taylor, the State chemist, coroner and lecturer at the Medical college of Virginia is a materialist; or has a similar faith to that of the ancient Stadeuces. I said this because he asserted that, "The soul dies with the brain." And because he holds the theory of the materialist, I am obliged to presume him an Atheist, especially as in the same paper he endorsed the aphorism of the doctors, that, "two out of three doctors are Atheists." In my argument against materialism I asserted the teachings of both natural philosophers, and metaphysicians to be; that the attributes of matter such as figure, size, color, mallability, ponderosity, divisibility, inertia, etc., are not the attributes of soul; which, seconding to all the mental philosophers, are cognition memory, ludgment, imagination, freedom (that is the power to decide for or against any line of life), anotien, moral sense or capacity to see or do the right or wrong. By these any school boy, may differentiate aind from matter. It must strike one impressively, that the only attribute that mind and matter have in common, is indistructivity. Scientists greater in reputation than Dr. Taylor say, nothing can be annihilated in mature. Fire does not annihilated in mature. Fire does not annihilated in mature. Fire does not annihilated shall be burned up." Not annihilated, for the same author says: "Nevertheless, we look for a new heaven and a new earth," Like the fabled Phoenix bird. It will rise from its achieve with al Railway Congress, seems to be somewhat of the opinion that in some respects he is about as big a man as Mr. Private Secretary Loeb.

Lord Beresford wants the United States and Great Britain to have one flag. Well, well, we had not thought of annexing any more than Canada for the present.

Patience and perseverance will, indeed, accomplish all things. Atlanta was a long time getting an up-to-date passenger depot, but she finally got it.

The beautiful month of flowers other pretty things is borrowing entirely too much warmth and electricity from July and August.

Nan Patterson will take a month off to decide whether she will return to the stage or write a book. She is sure either

Anyhow, if the "yellow peril" does up Russia it will have to reckon with France before it can tackle us and our Philip-

Now that the President is attending strictly to the lid why not give Secretary Taft the job of sitting down on Bowen. The Virginia corn crop is a bumper al-

It is bumping up out of the ground. The summer resort proprietors are enjoying this weather immensely.

The "long season in May" comes this year in a thundering way.

Architectural Suggestion.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,-The discussion of the merits of the various plans submitted for the proposed High School no doubt has been ably conducted by the gentlemen who have espoused the cause of one architect or another, but without exception they seem to be more interested in individual architects than in beautifying and improving the city.

dividual architects uses proving the city.

For an instance of this I point to the magnificant opportunity here offered for the city to form an exceptionally beautiful, well balanced and valuable group of public buildings with



electric burning supplied with fuel from this source.
Soul is also a force, and is above the clearly fields, and man only a little lower than the angels made, and they excel in strength, is above matter, and by his genius, can control electricity and make it flush out in burning the control of the control bottle and see for yourself, It cures Torpid Liver, inactive Kid-neys, Indiges-tion, Costive, ness and Dyspessia,



Tells Why He Abandons Field in Favor of Elly-

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,—I beg permission through the columns of your paper to say to my fellow Democrats of Virginia, that when I authorized the announcement of my candidacy for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, I did so in good faith and with the intention of remaining in the contest until the result of the Democratic primary was announced. When, however, in January last, the name of Hon. J. Taylor Filyson was mentioned in connection with that office and I was advised that his candidacy would be announced in the issue of The Times-Dispatch of Sunday, January 15th, recognizing his claims upon the Democratic party because of long and faithful services as its chairman, on the the Democratic party because of long and faithful services as its challman, on the morning of January 14th, I wrote and delivered to the editor of the Alexandria Gazette, and authorized lis publication, immediately upon Mr. Ellyson's announcement, the following letter:
"To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette Party of the Alexandria Gazette Party of the Party of the Alexandria Gazette Party of the Par

zette:
"Dear Sir,—Having been advised that
the Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, chairman of
the State Democratic Executive Committee, has announced his intenion to be a candidate before the Democratic pri-mary for nomination to the office of mary for nomination to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, and recognizing the fact that Mr. Ellyson, by reason of his long, faithful and efficient services as the chairman of the Demecratic party, has pre-eminent claims to recognition by the Democrats of Virginia, I beg to announce to my fellow Democrats and friends, that I will not oppose Mr. Ellyson, and so far as I am concerned, cheerfully accord to him an openfield. I beg to thank my friends throughout the State for their many fastering assurances of sympathy and support in my aspiration to fill the office of Lieutentant-Governor, and to say to them, that my, withdrawal from the contest is actuated by no other motive than my recognition of the pre-eminent claims of Mr. Ellyson upon the Democratic party for the honor which he seeks.

"Very respectfully, cognizing the fact that Mr. Ellyson, by

"Very respectfully. JAMES R. CATON.

On the same day I went to Itlehmond and took with me copies of this letter for publication in the daily papers of that city, should he announce his candidacy. The announcement of Mr. Ellyson was not forthcoming as expected; but on the contrary a few days later he authorized the publication of the statement, that he had not been and would not be a cunernor. This announcement was generally accepted as final, and realizing I had other highly respectable opposition for the honor I sought, I began at once a vigorous canvass of the State by correspondence and otherwise, which brought me flattering assurances of support from every city and county in the State, and which were followed by perfecting in a majority of the cities and counties, an organization in the interest of my candidacy. After two months or more had didacy. After two months or more had elapsed, Mr. Ellyson reconsidered his former decision and announced that he would be a candidate before the Democratic primary for nomination to the office of Lieutenant-Governor. This an prise, but was attended with considera-ble embarrassment to me because of my recognition of Mr. Ellyson's distinguish-ed services to the Democratic party, and of my disposition to accord to him the honor he desires. I felt, however, under these policytions to the many friends honor he desires. I felt, however, under strong obligations to the many friends throughout the State who had not only pledged me their support, but who had for some time, been actively at work in my behalf, to remain in the race, and my behalf, to remain in the race, and could not see how in justice to them, or with credit to myself, I could then with-draw from the contest, and in good faith announced my intention to remain the draw from the contest, and in good faith announced my intention to remain in the campaign to the end. In reaching this conclusion, I was not prompted by my ambition to secure the honor to which I aspired, nor was it reached in disregard of the distinguished services of Mr. Fillyson to the Democratic party, but on the contrary, I was then, and have ever been ready to sacrifice personal ambition for the good of the Democratic party, and to give recognition and honor to her faithful servants, and in so announcing my intention to remain in the contest, I was actuated alone by a sense of featily to my friends throughout the State, idined then, however, I have by correspondence and conferences with my friends in different sections of the State, become convinced that it is the desire of a majority at least of the Democratis of Virginia to honor Mr. Ellyson with the office to which he aspires, as an expression of their appreciation of his distinguished services, and that many of my friends, who have faithfully stood by me, and are still willing to stand by me, also feel that Mr. Ellyson is entitled to this recognition by the Democratic party, therefore, I have concluded to withdraw 'rom iced my intention to remain in the are still willing to stand by me, are vere that Mr. Ellyson is entitled to this recognition by the Democratic party, therefore, I have concluded to withdraw room the field, and now beg to announce the fact to my friends and fellow Democrats of Virginia. I beg to express my profound appreciation of the cordinal sympathy and support I have received from friends throughout the State, and to assure them, and each and every one of them, that they will always have a warm place in my heart, and that I shell ever remain their most obedient servant, whether in private or public life.

Very respectfully,

JAMES R. CATON.

Alexandria, Va., May 15, 1966.

Social and Literary

clements shall melt with fervent heat, the carth and the works therein shall be burned up." Not annihilated, for the same author says: "Nevertheless, we look for a new heaven and a new earth." Like the fabled Phoenix bird, it will rise from its aches with brighter plumsing and sweeter song. Thus the parts of matter may be separated, and its form destroyed; yet its substance is left intact.

Greater men than Dr. Taylor, teach that annihilation is an impossibility. Indeed, some of them have said that the annihilation of a single atom will destroy the equilibrium of the universe, or break the even balance of worlds. So only God can annihilate, and yet the record of sixty centuries shows he will not.

The burnings of the last day only separate and purify. A block of wood placed in a retort and carried through the process that philosophers call distructive distillation, loses only its form by the burning.

The water, gas, carbon-all the parts will weigh as much as the original place of wood; separated—not annihilated.

If then there is no-possible annihilation of matter will be annihilated, asserts that the soul will be separated like the body is separated which is the squarated like the body is separated. The unit of death, and that "the soul dies with the brain."

True the soul is separated from the body in social and literary emertainment of Epworth League of Park Place Inch will be held on Friday night, May In at 8:30 P. M., in the lecture-room body is separated which is the generic thought of death, and thut "the soul dies with the brain." True the soul is separated from the body in death, but is not itself separated, for it is indicernetible, and cannot be divided; and it cannot, therefore, die with the brain; but Dr. Taylor asserts the confurry. Doutless Dr. Taylor asserts the interference of the confurry of the fittest, i. e., the best in the universe will survive; then the soul of man which according to Dr. Taylor, has its seat in the brain, having attributes which make it different from matter, and stunds higher than matter in the universe, and because as the Bible teaches, it is made only a little lower than the angels; "must survive the matter, and so we have what Professor Drummond calls "Natural law in spirit world," and hence the "survival of the fittest."

If, therefore, indestructibility be the law of natter in the lower spheres; how much more will it be the my of soul or spirit in the higher spheres?

Here, then, I lay the foundation for immortality, in the argument from the researches of taility, in the argument from the researches of taility, in the argument from the researches of the control of the fittest."

Men can it a force and the day of the fittest of the fi

"Only a Gough"

If neglected may become and lead to bronchial allments or consumption. Dr. David's Cough Syrup is a cold and cough nipper, it is no experiment, it has been tried and tested by thousands of sufferers and never found wanting, when taken for old coughs, new coughs, night coughs and all forms of bronchial affections. It is a cough syrup that is used by hundreds of families exclu-Sold everywhere,

Large Bottle 25c OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.,

Richmond, - Virginia.



Is any of our MACEY-WER-

NICKE FILING CABINETS

just received.

YOU WANT

Bridal Suits,

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RICHMOND, VAL

Call and inspect our AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATORS; they are best and cheapest. Compare our prices with the cut prices of others,

Judge Mullen Removes Mayor's Order of Suspension.

THE RED MEN IN COUNCIL

Many People Are in Trouble About Their Gates.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) PETERSBURG, VA., May 17 .- Chief of Police Ragiand was freed to-day of the contempt of the mayor's order of suspension by Judge Mullen,

After hearing statements from Mayor Jones, Captain Ragiand and Lieutenant Donahue, Judge Mullen said that he would rescind the order of suspension, and would have something to say as to the law points in the case after a few

days.
The case was unique and attracted much attention, the court-room being filled with an interested crowd when Captain Ragians, the first witness, was Captain Ragland, the first witness, was sworn. The chief stated that when he returned from Southampton Monday night, he made some changes in the assignment of officers for Tuesday's detail, which had been made during his absence by Lieutenant Donahue, acting chief under instructions from the mayor. He said that he knew of no ordinance or regulation restricting him from making such a change which was done to serve the best interest of the city as he saw it.

MAYOR'S STATEMENT.

MAYOR'S STATEMENT.
Mayor Jones stated that he was requested by several citizens to detail certain policenien for duty on election day at places where disorder was expected Finding that Captain Ragland was a Southampton court he suggested to Lieu tenant Donahue to change the beats o several policemen on Tucsday for the nurness of machin certain men at several purpose of placing certain men at several particular places, which the lieutenant decided to do. The mayor said that be acted in a purely advisory capacity, and gave no orders, but when he found that the chief of police had changed his plans the ch'ef of police had changed his plans without notifying him, he considered such action insubordinate and suspended him from office.

The testimony of Lieutenant Donahue corroborated the other statements as to the facts in the case.

William E. Mcliwaine, counsel for Captin Kaeland, told Judge Mallen that he

tain Ragland, told Judge Mallen that he was prepared to argue the case from a constitutional standpoint, but he thought that if the mayor had given no orders the matter could be easily adjusted with out argument. Captain Ragland returned to duty as soon as he was reinstated.

to duty as soon as he was reinstated:

RED MEN MEET.

The Great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men were welcomed to Petersburg this morning in addresses at Library Hall by Mayor William M. Jones and Past Sachem James B. Blanks, of the local Red Men. Past Sachem J. C. Rowell delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the degree of Pocahontas Great Incohonee John W. Cherry, of Norfolk, responded on behalf of the visiting great chiefs and members of the council.

council.

A large number of new members were introduced at the Great Council fire, which was kindled with Great Senior Sagamore J. W. Broun, of Petersburg, in the chair, and all the great chiefs present except the great sachem.

The reports of the great chiefs showed a presperous condition of the order and a net increase in membership of 414

a prosperous conduct of the order and a net increase in membership of 414 during the year. The present membership in Virginia is 5,986.

JAMESTOWN ENDORSED.

Among a number of resolutions adopt ed was an endorsement of the James

ed was an endorsement of the Jamestown Exposition.

The great chief is to be elected tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. It is understood that J. W. Broun, of Petersburg, will be elected great sachem. Portsmouth, Winchester and Newport News have extended invitations, for the next meeting of the Great Council.

The Red Men went to Richmond this afternoon to attend a complimentary because

anquet. Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Renssellaer, of Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Ronsseiner, or Philadelphia, the philanthropic patrons of the John A. Dix Industrial School, near Dinwiddle Courthouse, will visit the institution next Wednesday. A num-ber of Petersburg citizens have been

the institution fact citizens have been invited to meet the distinguished visitors and inspect the school.

Mr. T. S. Beckwith, president of Petersburg Post C. Travelers' Protective Association, is representing the post at the national convention of the T. P. A. in Servinnel.

Avenanah.
TROUBLE ABOUT GATES.
More than one hundred people were before the Mayor this morning, summoned for violating the city ordinance. requiring street gates to open within. Having since complied with the law, they

Having since compiled with the man, so, were dismissed.

A hung jury is anticipated in the case
A hung jury is anticipated in the case A nong jury is anti-passion, colored, charged with murdering a negro man at Stern's Blore, near Dinwiddle Courthouse, inst Pebruary. The case was given to the jury to-day in the Circuit Court of Dinwiddle.

Martin Again Honored.

Martin Again Honored.

(Bpocial to The Times-Dispatch.)

NDW YORK, May 17.-Mr, M. A. Martin, formerly of the Woman's College, of Richmond, Va., was to-day the recipient of another honor at the hands of Columbia University. Last week, in response to an application from the University of Wisconsin for an able man to fill the position of assistant in Psychology to Professor Jastrow, of that institution, Professor Cattell, head of the department of Psychology, in Columbia, promptly named Mr. Martin, To-day the faculty of Columbia notified Mr. Martin that they had yoted him a scholarship for next year. The award was made on the merit of the very excellent Thesis, handed in by Mr. Martin, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for graduation.



Jumsden

CONFER DEGREES ON MEDICAL MEN

Finals of University College of Medicine at Academy

To-night.

Medical men from all parts of Virginia and from several other States are in the city in attendance upon the Alumai the city in attendance upon the Alumai Association of the University College of Medicine. The commencement exercises will be held to-night in the Academy of Music. The commencement address will be delivered by Dr. Alphonso C. Smith, piofessor of English and dean of the graduate department of the University of North Carolina. Exercises will begin at \$150 o'clock, and the public is invited. A banquet will be served at Murnhy's Hotel after the commencement exercises. at \$139 o'clock, and the public is invited. A banquet will be served at Murphy's Hotel after the commencement exercises. The board of trustees of the University College met yesterday with Hon. Robert T. Barton, of Winchester, presiding. Ex-Governor Fieming of Florda. Barton, et al. Was elected trustee of the college, vice ex-Governor Jennings of Florda. Dr. A. J. Hodges was unanimously elected president, and Dr. P. A. Irving, secretary. The reports showed the largest attendance of students during last year in the history of the college. Three hundred and sixteen were enrolled.

Dr. John F. Winn, of Richmond, was elected professor of obstetries, and Dr. Simpson, who was recently elected president of the State dental examining board, was elected professor in the dental department. There were quite a number of trustees from all over the country present.

Alumni Officers.

Alumni Officers.

Alumni Officers.

Last night the alugni association of the college elected officers for the next term, after which a banquet was served by the alumni to the visitors.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Charles A. Labenburg, Richmond; first vice-president, Dr. Costenbader, Richmond; second vice-president Mr. E. L. Brandis, druggist, Richmond; members of the executive committee, Dr. Nuchols, Dr. T. A. Parker, Dr. Brown, Dr. Murrell, all of Richmond, Dr. R. W. Miller, of Richmond, was unanimously re-elected secretary of the association.

Dr. E. G. Brumback, of Luray.

The address of the evening was delivered by Dr. Claybrook, of Cumberland,
Md. His paper was "Dlagnosis." This
was discussed by Drs. Hugh Taylor, Willlam S. Gordon, Edward McGuire, A. L.
Cray, George Gay and Thomas Murrell. was discussed by Drs. Hugh Taylor, Willam S. Gordon, Edward McGuire, A. L.
Gray, George Gay and Thomas Murrell.
Clinics will be the programme for today. Dr. Hugh Taylor will deliver an
address at 1 o'clock. At 2 o'clock Dr.
Edward McGuire will address the members, and at 2 o'clock Dr. Stewart Mc
Guire will deliver an address.

Moseley-Mason.

MOSCICY—MASOII.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., May 17.—Miss Hattie
Mason, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John
W. Mason, Mason's Mill, Roanoke county,
and Mr. Sumpler Mosely, a draughtsma,
the shops, were married at the residence of the bride last night, Rev. C. M.
Rawkins officiating.

Louis Steiner, Jr.

(Special to The Times Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., May 17.—Louis Steiner,
Jr., died this morning after a long stckness. He leaves a wife and two children,
the was a native of Battimore, and his
body will be taken there for burial.

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This Bank stock offers an unusual opportunity for a rafe and profitable investment. Stock may be paid for in ten monthly instalments. Subscriptions received from \$10 upwards. Blanks and particulars furnished on application to B. Galeski, Chairman Organization Committee, 737 East Main Street. Second floor.

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